



## **2014 Medicaid Expansion Update**

Fall 2012 MED Governance Conference

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# Today's Update

**The ACA Coverage Continuum**

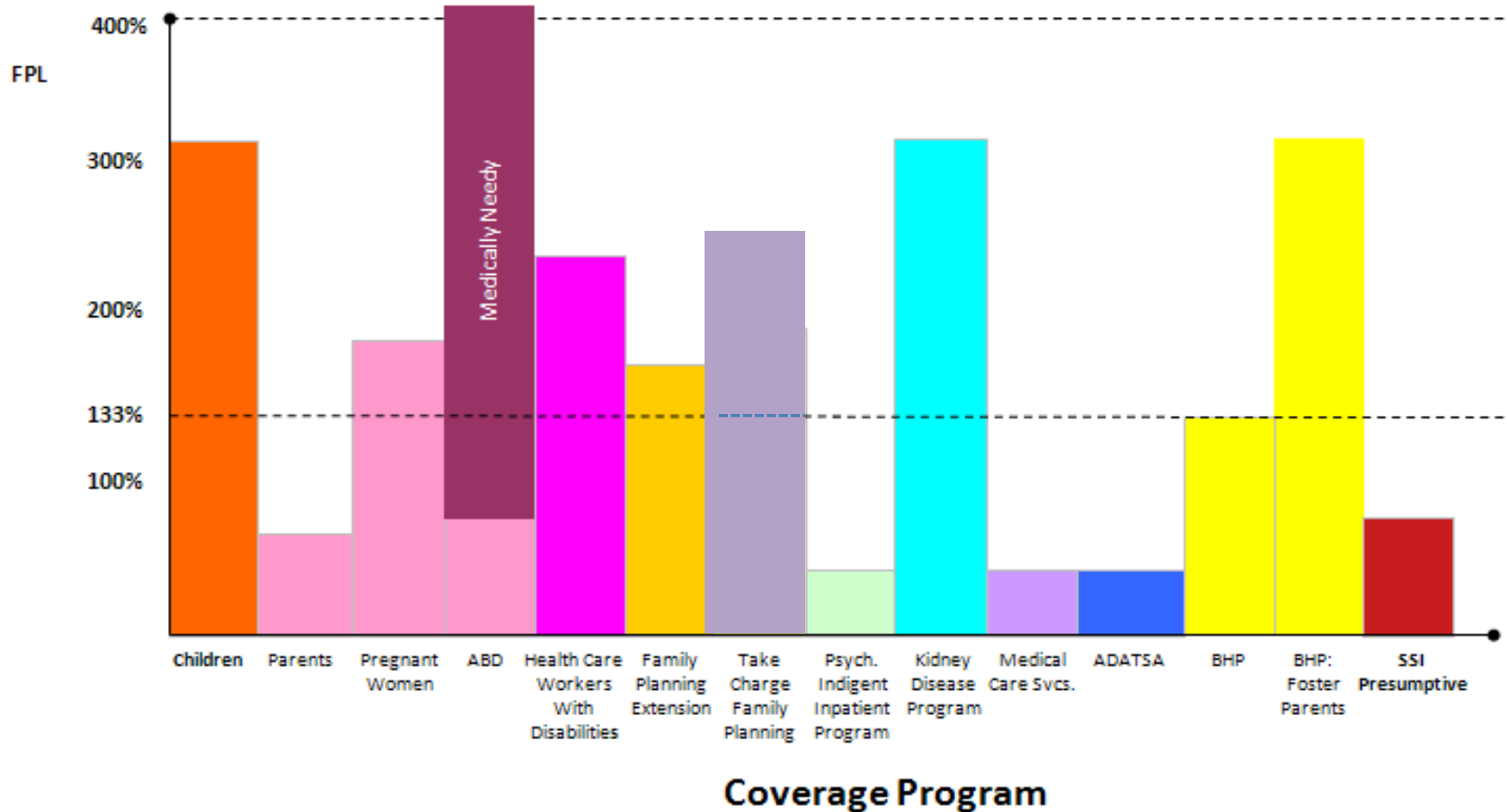
**Initial Estimates of Medicaid Expansion**

**Policy Discussion**

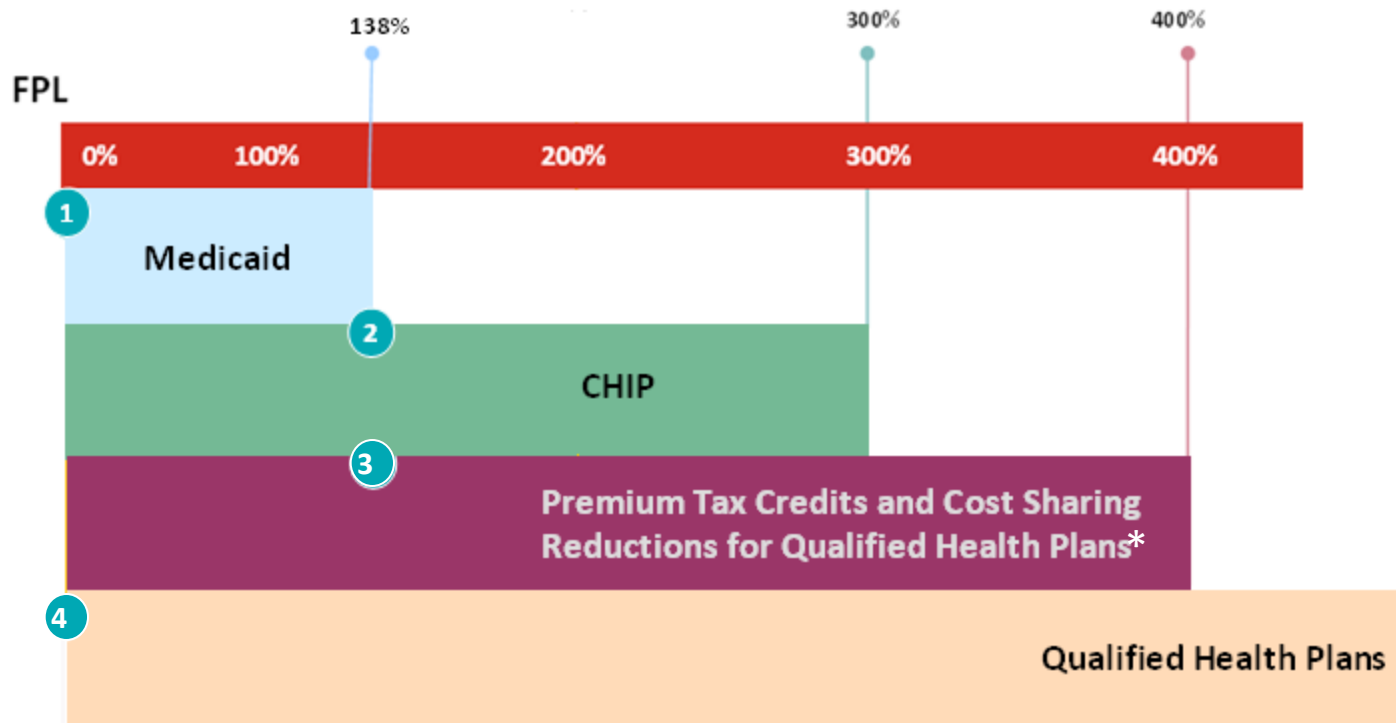
**Timeline of Key Tasks**

# The ACA Coverage Continuum

# Today's Washington State Landscape



# 2014 ACA Continuum of “Insurance Affordability Programs”



\* Federal Basic Health Plan Option for individuals with incomes between 138% and 200% of the FPL will not be available in 2014.

# Uninsured Groups Remain

- Undocumented immigrants
- Individuals exempt from the mandate who choose to not be insured (e.g., because coverage not affordable)
- Individuals subject to the mandate who do not enroll (and are therefore subject to the penalty)
- Individuals who are eligible for Medicaid but do not enroll

# Initial Estimates of Medicaid Expansion

# Initial Enrollment Modeling

- Washington contracted with Urban Institute to model estimates of potential enrollment impact  
*...as if the Affordable Care Act were fully implemented in 2011*
- Analysis includes:
  - Characteristics of new Medicaid enrollees (e.g., age, health status, geographic location)
  - Projected eligibility counts
  - Projected enrollment & ramp-up
- Report available at:  
<http://www.hca.wa.gov/hcr/resources.html>



# Eligibility/Enrollment Projections

	N
<b>Currently Enrolled</b>	1,095,254
<b>Potential New Enrollees</b>	1,039,228
Currently Eligible, Not Enrolled <sup>1</sup>	544,921
Newly Eligible Under Reform	494,307
<b>Projected New Enrollment<sup>2</sup></b>	328,221
Currently Eligible, Not Enrolled	77,913
Newly Eligible	250,308

~429,000 have private coverage and most will retain that coverage.

## Welcome Mat

~11,000 uninsured adults  
~18,500 uninsured children  
~30,500 insured children  
~18,000 insured adults

Source: UI Analysis of Augmented WA State Database

1. This estimate may be an overstatement. Our data represent a single point in time; crowd-out provisions and other aspects of eligibility that require knowledge of an applicant's history could not be modeled.
2. We simulate the Medicaid expansion as if fully implemented in 2011

# Health Status of Likely New Medicaid Enrollees

New Medicaid Enrollees Report Good Health Overall

	Eligibility of Projected New Enrollees					
	Currently Eligible, Not Enrolled		Newly Eligible		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Total</b>	77,913	100.0%	250,308	100.0%	328,221	100.0%
<b>Health Status</b>						
Excellent - Good	58,726	75.4%	180,407	72.1%	239,133	72.9%
Fair - Poor	19,187	24.6%	69,901	27.9%	89,088	27.1%

Source: UI Analysis of Augmented WA State Database

# Health of New Medicaid Enrollees

- Most new Medicaid enrollees report good health, regardless of eligibility pathway
- Newly eligible new Medicaid enrollees (~98% adult) report better health than current adult Medicaid enrollees
  - 28% of new Medicaid enrollees are in fair/poor health versus 40% of current adult Medicaid enrollees

# Age of Likely Nonelderly Medicaid Enrollees

Newly Eligible New Enrollees are Almost All Adults

	Eligibility of Projected New Enrollees					
	Currently Eligible, Not Enrolled		Newly Eligible		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>Total</b>	77,913	100.0%	250,308	100.0%	328,221	100.0%
<b>Age</b>						
0 – 18 years	49,115	63.0%	5,512	2.2%	54,627	16.6%
19 - 24 years	2,400	3.1%	80,037	32.0%	82,437	25.1%
25 - 44 years	23,281	29.9%	75,553	30.2%	98,834	30.1%
45 - 64 years	3,117	4.0%	89,206	35.6%	92,323	28.1%

Source: UI Analysis of Augmented WA State Database

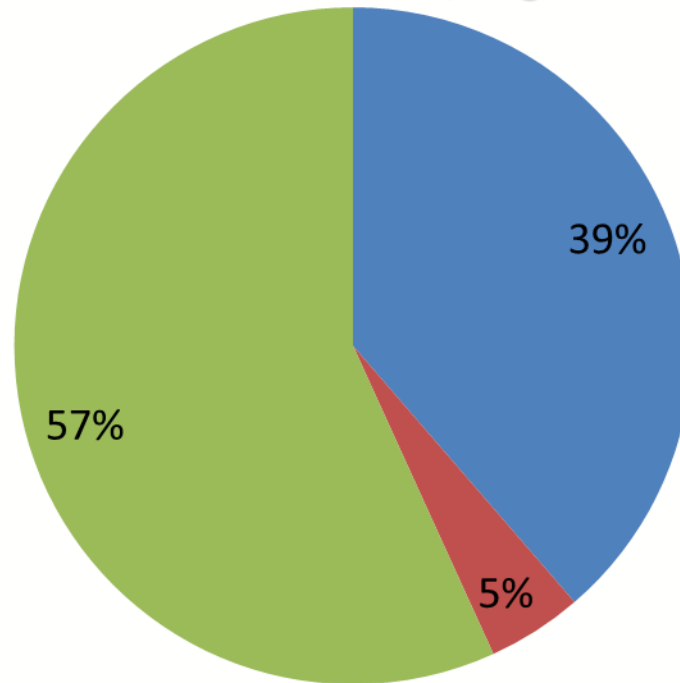
# Age of New Medicaid Enrollees

- Newly eligible new Medicaid enrollees are almost exclusively adults
  - Unsurprising given current generosity of children's Medicaid/CHIP coverage
- New outreach under health reform will encourage currently eligible yet not enrolled children to take up Medicaid
  - 63% of currently eligible new Medicaid enrollees are 18 or under

# Post-Reform Medicaid Enrollment of Nonelderly Adults

## With Large Growth in Enrollment, Average Costs Decline

Reform: 633K Enrollees, Avg. Cost \$7,293  
(Baseline: 359K Enrollees, Avg. Cost \$7,906)



■ Newly Eligible    ■ Currently Eligible, Newly Enrolled    ■ Currently Enrolled

# Policy Discussion

# Medicaid Expansion Goals

- Optimize opportunities to streamline administrative processes
- Leverage new federal financing opportunities to ensure the Medicaid expansion is sustainable
- Maximize use of technology to create consumer-friendly application/enrollment/renewal experience
- Maximize continuity of coverage & care as individuals move between subsidized coverage options
- Reform the Washington way --- comply with, or seek waiver from, specific ACA requirements related to coverage and eligibility, as needs are identified



# Key Questions

- **Budget** – what are the short and long-term implications of full/partial/no Medicaid expansion?
- **Opportunities for streamlining** – how can current processes and programs be effectively streamlined?
- **Benefit design for new adults** – what are the parameters for the Benchmark benefit package?
- **Whole family coverage/churn** – what options best support families whose circumstances change?

# Costs of Not Expanding Medicaid



## **Consumers**

Individuals whose incomes are too high for Medicaid but too low for Premium Tax Credits (less than 100% of the FPL) will have no coverage options and NO tax subsidies for purchasing health insurance

## **Providers**

Hospitals will face not only the continued costs of providing uncompensated care, but also a reduction in federal disproportionate share hospital (DSH) funding



## **Employers**

Employers will face new coverage obligations for individuals with incomes between 100% and 138% of the FPL; additionally, large employers will face a penalty if full-time employees in this income bracket obtain a premium tax credit through the Exchange

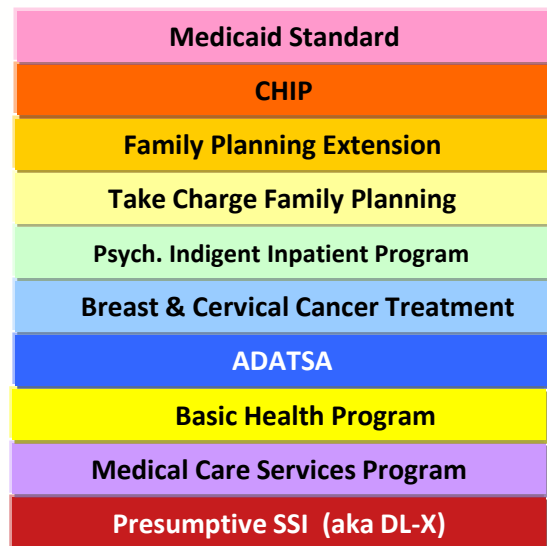


## **Exchange**

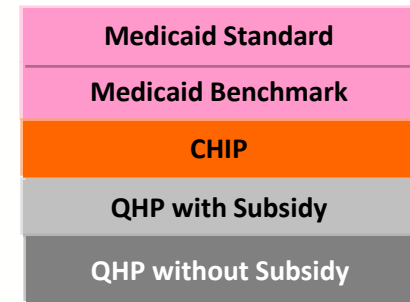
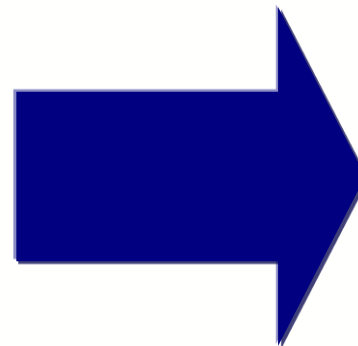
Interfacing between State Medicaid programs and the Exchange will become very complex administratively, with many “hand-offs” and eligibility determinations conducted against a patchwork of existing state Medicaid categories with variable income levels



# ACA Opportunity to Streamline Programs



2014 Coverage Continuum through Insurance Affordability Programs



Streamlining considerations – numbers affected, access/continuity of coverage through IAP continuum, administrative complexity, transition timing

# EHBs and Medicaid Benchmark Coverage

- State must identify an EHB reference plan for its Medicaid Benchmark
- If EHB reference plan does not cover all required EHBs, state must supplement

Standard BCBS PPO  
plan under FEHBP

Largest non-  
Medicaid  
commercial HMO  
in the state

Any generally  
available state  
employee plan

Any other coverage  
that HHS Secretary  
determines to be  
appropriate for the  
targeted population

**Benchmark Reference Plan = EHB Reference Plan**

**Designate EHB Reference Plan**

**If Benchmark reference plan is FEHBP, HMO or  
state's employee plan, that plan is the  
EHB reference plan**

**If Benchmark coverage is implemented  
under Sec.-approved option, state must  
designate an EHB reference plan**

# Benchmark Options

- Align Benchmark to Standard Medicaid benefits
  - Add Benchmark benefits to Standard
  - Add Standard benefits to Benchmark
- Offer different Medicaid benefit packages to different eligibility groups
  - Benchmark to new adult group
  - Medicaid Standard to children, pregnant women, low-income parents and aged / blind /disabled (ABD) individuals
- Offer two Benchmark benefit packages to new adult group
  - Healthy adult benefit package
    - Does not include long term care services
  - Medically Frail benefit package
    - Fully aligns with Medicaid Standard and includes long term care services
    - Includes long term care services but doesn't fully align to Medicaid Standard
  - Note, if Benchmark exemptions apply to new adult group, then State will be required to offer Standard benefits (with LTC services) to medically frail adults

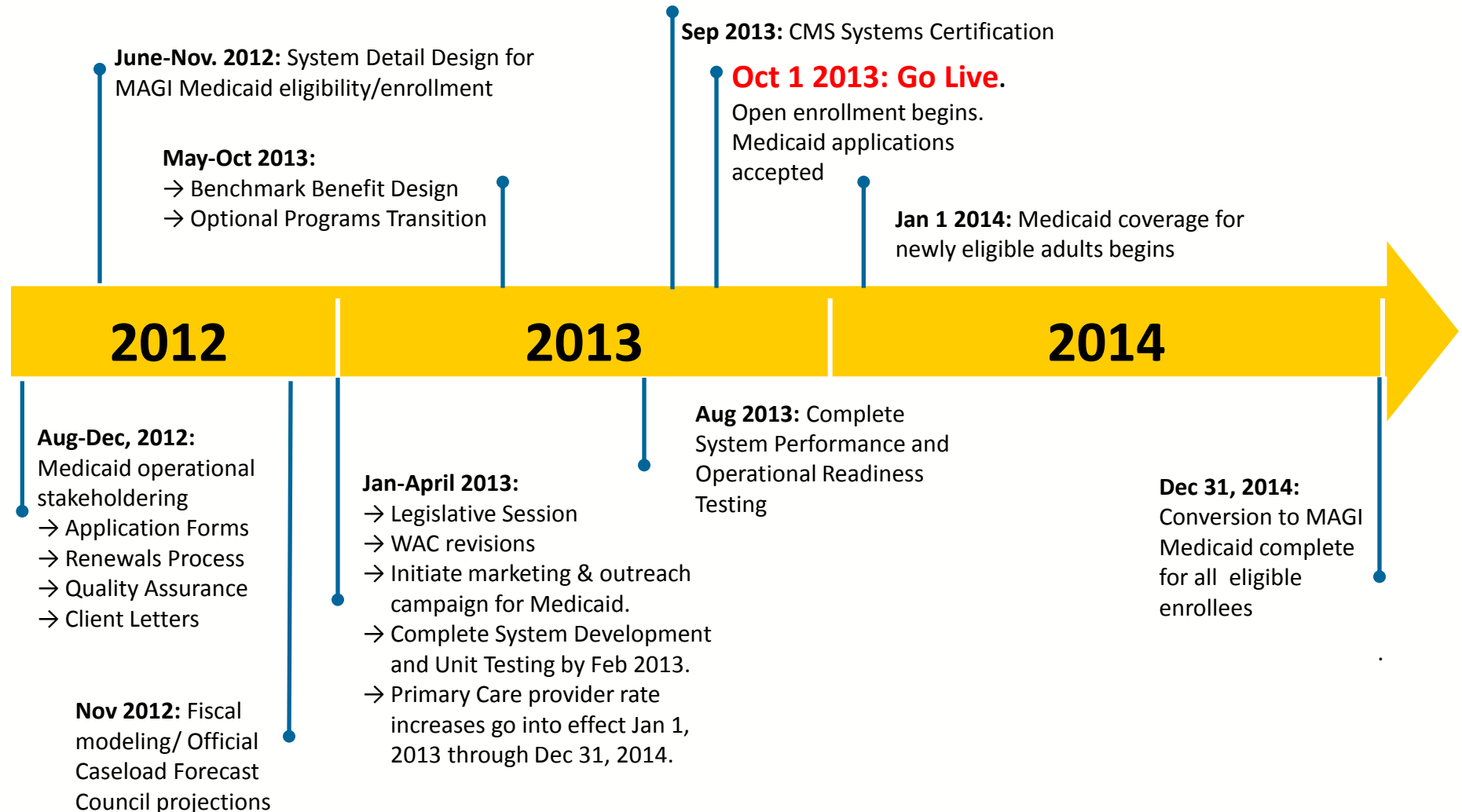
# Whole Family Coverage/Churn Options

- Changes in circumstances cause churn across coverage (e.g., income, family or employment status, pregnancy, child birth)
- Differing eligibility levels potentially split families across different managed care plans and provider networks (e.g., children/pregnant mother in Medicaid, father in Exchange)

**The Challenge = rationalizing and simplifying family coverage options**

# Timeline of Key Tasks

# Timeline of Key Tasks: Much Work to be Done





# More Information

- Webinars & presentations around the state
  - See upcoming schedule & past events at:  
<http://www.hca.wa.gov/hcr/me/stakeholdering.html>
- Listserv notification
  - To automatically receive information and stakeholdering notices subscribe at:  
<http://listserv.wa.gov/cgi-bin/wa?SUBED1=HCA-STAKEHOLDERS&A=1>
- Main HCA web-site: <http://www.hca.wa.gov/>
  - For information about the Medicaid expansion:  
<http://www.hca.wa.gov/hcr/me>
  - To contact us on the Medicaid expansion:  
[medicaidexpansion2014@hca.wa.gov](mailto:medicaidexpansion2014@hca.wa.gov)